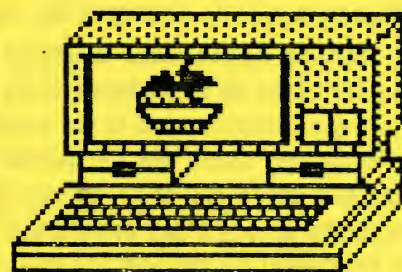


South Jersey Apple Users Group



July 1989

Candy Apple

Main Meeting July 21, 1989

Topic - REPAIRWORKS - A Program That Can Fix
Most AppleWorks Wordprocessor and Database Files
Speaker - Bruce Shanker - One of NAUG's Reviewers

Voorhees Community Center - 7:30 p.m.

See the Map on the Back Cover

MEETING DATES

July 14th - Executive Board
DeCuzzis - 428-0621

July 21st - Main Meeting
Voorhees Community Center

IIGS SIG and Classic Apple SIG -
No meetings in July or August
Beginners' Mac SIG -
Contact Ed Gaugler - 424-5547

New Appleworks SIG -
Contact Bev Darkatsh for further
information - 365-5821, M-F

August 11th - Executive Board

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NOTE - NO MAIN MEETING SCHEDULED IN AUGUST

CANDY APPLE WILL PUBLISH IN AUGUST

Deadline is August 7th!!

The **Candy Apple** is published for the members of the **South Jersey Apple User's Group (SJAUG)** and other computer clubs on an exchange basis. **SJAUG** is a non-profit organization devoted to the exchange of public domain information, ideas, and the common interests of Apple Computer users and is in no way affiliated with Apple Computers or any other commercial organization. The views expressed herein are the sole responsibility of each author and do not necessarily represent the views of **SJAUG**. Newsworthy material, classified advertisements and any other **Candy Apple** related material should be mailed to the editor: Wanda Bullion, 4 Constitution Blvd., Berlin, NJ 08009.

Membership renewals and all other correspondence to the club should be addressed to:

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APPLEWORKS

Bev Darkatsh (daytime M-F) 365-5821

PROGRAMMING

Ethel Graham 662-0870

Ryan MacMichael (Basic) (4-8 pm) 654-9346

TECHNICAL HELP

Ed Gaugler 424-5547

Anyone willing to volunteer help in their particular area of expertise, please contact the editor.

Club Notes

Last month's meeting was held at our new location, the Voorhees Community Center. The facility was very nice, clean and well lit. Although the meeting was preceeded by a very large storm the members attending found the new building without problems. Look at our new map and make an effort to come to this month's meeting.

The executive board has decided that there will be no meeting in August. For the past several years August has had the lowest attendance of any month. Because of this and the fact most people have other activities in the summer we have elected not to have an August meeting. This is in line with our SIGs who are cutting back on their activities during the summer, also. Be sure to check with your SIG leaders before going to a meeting if you have any doubts. There will be a newsletter for August and the meetings will resume in September.

Dave Taylor from Computer Workshop conducted the program on the new Macintosh SE-30. This was a very interesting program which was concluded with a drawing for free DOMs and Mac games.

Mike Perloff has arranged for Bruce Shanker to speak to the club on RepairWorks. This is a program that will help you to recover AppleWorks Wordprocessing and Data Base files. It also has some capability with Spreadsheet files. Mr. Shanker is a noted columnist with his columns appearing in several computer publications. If you use Appleworks you need to know about this program.

See you at the meeting.

-Gus Banks

NEW CLUB DISK PRICES

Member Prices:	5 1/4	3.5
Disk of the Month	\$3	\$4
Apple License Disk	\$3	\$4
Library Disk	\$4	\$5
Non-Member: All Disks	\$7	\$7

Each member will be required to show his membership card prior to purchase. Individuals unable to verify membership will be charged the Non-member price.

IN TONGUES

by W M Carey

This month, let's talk about chips. Computer chips that is. We'll look at a little history and see how they've evolved.

My first computer was an Interact, and I wonder how many of you have ever heard of that one? It had 32K of memory and was strictly cassette tape I/O. And its engine was the old Z80 chip. That chip had been the mainstay of the home computer industry for quite a while. It spawned the old CP/M operating system.

The Z80 operated on one byte at a time and hence was called an 8 bit chip. It was slow by today's standards, but anyone who owned one possessed more computing power than the entire world had, back in the 1930's.

The first Apple used the 6502 chip, which was still 8 bits, but a tad faster than the old Z80. It could perk along at a million operations a second. But considering that it required several hundred operations to do one floating point divide, it was not exactly a screamer by today's standards. Nevertheless, as we all know, millions of Apple II's were sold, and they are still running today. (This column is being written on one of the very early Apple IIe's.)

Then came the first Macintosh. The operating system of that machine, with its pull down menus, enhanced graphics capability, etc. was orders of magnitude more complex than anything the personal computer world had seen before. So complex in fact, that it would have been hopeless to try and run it on one of the 8 bit chips. If the user were not to die of frustration, waiting for things to happen, a far more powerful engine would be required to operate the new Macs.

So Apple elected to go with one of the newest and most sophisticated chips on the market. They chose the Motorola 68000.

Internally, this chip operated on 32 bits at a clip, so it was potentially four times faster than the 6502 even at the one megahertz clock rate. Internally that is. The 68000 could support only a 16 bit Input/Output bus, so its I/O capabilities were less impressive than its internal computing power.

And for number crunching, all floating point operations still had to be done in software, which slowed down complex processing problems.

Obviously, the original Mac was not designed for the big computational-intensive kind of program. BUT it still had to support its own operating system, and it was barely adequate for that job. Many and loud were the complaints about the length of time required to boot the operating system from the (floppy) disk, and to load programs and/or data from the same source.

So the Mac was upgraded. The next chip change resulted in the MacSE, which had a 68020 as its power plant. AND it could support an optional floating point processor, which was on a different chip, the 68881.

Of course, the clock speed was also increased, which multiplied the effectiveness of the new chips. The clock speed has not stayed constant on the SE's. Some co-processors are available that crank the speed up to the 10's of megahertz range.

The MacII was the successor of the MacSE, but it made no chip upgrades except that the floating point chip became standard instead of optional. To the best of my knowledge, even the clock speed remained the same as the Mac SE. But that clock speed appears more than adequate for most applications. I am in charge of 16 (soon to be more) MacII's at GE, and no one ever complains that they are too slow. (I wish I could say the same about the Laser printers!)

However, Apple was not content to rest on its laurels. Three new models of the Mac have been released this year, and while they look different, they all have the same engine under the hood.

The Mac SE/30 is the baby of the bunch, in that it has the old reliable 9 inch screen in the old reliable small foot print console. That console contains one expansion slot.

The Mac IICX is next in order of expense, (and these machines do get a smidgin pricey). It has a large screen, separate from the processor box, and that box contains 2 expansion slots.

And finally, the current top of the line is the MacIIX, which boasts 6 expansion slots.

But all three of these employ the 68030 chip for the central processor, which is about twice as fast as the 68020. And they have as standard equipment the 68882 floating point chip. And anyone who tries to run one of the older arcade games on one of these machines will testify that it's a real screamer when it comes to speed.

Just for this column, I set up my Mac SE30 to run a complicated benchmark program called SAVAGE, which tests the floating point capability of the MAC. The program executed in 3.4 seconds. Then I told the MAC to run in MAC + mode, which does not use the floating point chip. The program required 196.58 seconds to execute. So the latest Macs are at least 60 times faster than the originals. And talk of the 'Successor to the Mac' is now going around. I wonder what that will be and how fast it will run.

And we'll close with a teaser. All three of the above mentioned new Macs support a memory management chip. What's a memory management chip? See you next month!!

Disks Of The Month For July

By P. Mark Wannop

THE "REGULAR" DISK-OF-THE-MONTH

The "regular" disk of the month is a set of shareware programs by Karl Bunker, which include three useful utilities. The following is quoted from Mr. Bunker's documentation:

ENCRYPTOR allows you to encrypt (scramble) and decrypt (unscramble) all types of ProDOS files. A four-character password, which you make up, acts as the key to an encrypted file. You enter this password when using Encryptor to encrypt a file, and enter it again when decrypting. No other password will successfully decrypt the file. No normal method of examining the data in the encrypted file will give any usable information about the original file's contents. Without the correct password, the encrypted file is effectively "locked"; both unusable and indecipherable. Encryptor can create two types of encrypted files: regular encrypted files, which are decrypted by re-processing them through Encryptor, and "self-decrypting" files, which require a password, but not Encryptor itself to be decrypted. Encryptor also has a "purge" function, which allows you to completely erase a file and its data from a disk. It is important to keep in mind one consequence of Encryptor's effectiveness: If you should use this program to encrypt a file, and then delete the original of that file, and then forget your Encryption Code - you're on your own. I (the author of Encryptor) can't help you; your file is GONE. Period. Excuse me for yelling, but: **DO NOT ERASE YOUR ORIGINAL FILE UNLESS YOU ARE WILLING TO TAKE THE RISK OF LOSING IT!**

(The shareware fee requested by Karl Bunker for Encryptor is a very reasonable \$5.00 - PMW.)

COLUMNIST is a text file post-processor which takes any TXT (ASCII text) or AWP (Appleworks Word Processor) file and converts it into a new file in which the text is formatted in two columns on each page. This converted file can be then loaded back into your word processor for printing, or can be printed by Columnist. Before converting a file, you can adjust the following format settings: Number of lines per page, width of left margin, width of each column, amount of space between the columns, whether the columns will be full justified, and whether the columns will be the same length on the last page.

Columnist is for all Apple II's but the II+ (and also not for II+ compatibles such as Franklin 1000 and 1200's - PMW), and requires 80 column display. Although it makes some use of MouseText, it has alternate displays if it is run on an un-enhanced IIe. Also on the un-enhanced IIe, there are points in the program where pressing <esc> to go back will not work. Press control-Q instead.

Free Prize!

Yes, just like a box of Cracker Jacks(tm), this program comes with a cute and fun little mystery prize. No, you can't get it by digging your hand down to the bottom of the disk... to get it you have to pay for Columnist. Here's how it works: Included along with this program there should be a BIN type file named "FREE.PRIZE". From the BASIC prompt (I), you can BRUN (or "-") this file. When you do, you will be asked for a "Code to decrypt file". If you enter the right code, a new program will magically appear on your disk. This new program is your free prize. When you pay for Columnist, give me (Karl Bunker) a Compuserve or GEnie E-mail address if you have one, and I'll use it to send you the password. Otherwise, I'll just jot the password onto your check when I cash it.

(The shareware fee requested by Karl Bunker for Columnist is also a very reasonable \$5.00 - PMW.)

The remaining program on Karl Bunker's disk is **DOGPAW**; it was included by us on a previous disk-of-the-month as a ProDOS text file reader. Dogpaw will read ProDOS TXT (ASCII text) files, Appleworks Word Processor (AWP) files, and "compressed" files. It will work with files of any length, up to the limit allowed by ProDOS. You are presented with several options: print text to screen in 80 columns; print text to screen in 40 columns; print text on printer; and quit to BASIC. When viewing text on the screen you page forward with the RETURN key and backward with the SPACE BAR. When printing the text on a printer, you have the option of printing a header (centered if desired, with optional page number) at the top of each page. The number of the page being printed is shown on screen, and the user has the option to pause or quit printing at page breaks; this is useful if you use single-sheet paper. Both screen and hard copy can be either single or double spaced.

There are plenty of docs with this disk: four pages on Encryptor, five on Columnist, and five on Dogpaw. As always, **READ THE DOCS!** There is more to all these programs than appears "on the surface"... Dogpaw is Public Domain, which means no shareware request is asked for it; that means that the total shareware request from the author for the disk is \$10.00. Be sure to mention the version number of the program(s) when you send your check, as there may be updates. Also, you'll get the password for FREE.PRIZE...

(By the way, there is **ANOTHER** file on this disk called "WHATSIIT" that is also Encrypted and asks for a password - it's not mentioned in the docs... I don't know what it is, either... Mention it to Karl and see if he has a password for it!)

(Continued on next page...)

Here's the author's address:

Karl Bunker
321 S. Huntington Ave.
Boston, MA 02130

THE "PRINT SHOP" DISK-OF-THE-MONTH

Hey, I betcha can't guess... Oh, you got it! Another disk full of Print Shop (tm) graphics! (Well, what else?) Some nice stuff on this one includes a dragon's head (DRACO), a couple of flying ducks, a whale fluke, Santa Claus (in July!), several pattern tiles including two of chess pieces, a Dalek (EXTERMINATE! EXTERMINATE!), a Tardis (or a British police phone box, depending on your point of view...), and a lot more good stuff! This is the same as BRCC (or BRAC) H-16, so if you bought stuff from BRCC, check to see if you have it.

While I'm on the subject of BRCC and Print Shop, let me throw in this plug... Folks keep asking about the printouts of Print Shop pictures we have at the meetings. These are done with a COMMERCIAL program from BRCC call "P.L.U.S." (P-rintshop L-overs U-tility S-et). This is a disk full of ten programs that print catalogs of pictures, borders, and fonts; print bookmarks, envelopes, and more. While BRCC has a PD program (included with this set) that shows graphics on the screen (it is on some, but not all, of the BRCC PS graphics disks), this is the only source for a program that I know of that prints a hard copy catalog. According to the ad in front of me (a year old, unfortunately... Check a BRCC ad in a newer magazine!) the disk costs \$39.95; ask for product PS01. You might also want to look into another commercial BRCC program called "Labels, Labels, Labels" which makes any size label, badge, or postcard using Print Shop graphics, borders, and fonts; it's also listed here at \$39.95, product PS03. The address is:

Big Red Computer Club
423 Norfolk Avenue
Norfolk, NE 68701

(Editor's Note: There is also a IIGS version of P.L.U.S. from BRCC which will print a catalog of the IIGS color graphics, patterns, borders, fonts. Come to the Main Meeting and see a color printout of the new GS 29 disk graphics which are pictured in black and white here in Candy Apple.)

AppleWorks Disk for July

The AppleWorks Disk for July is **SEG.PR.Editor**. AppleWorks stores printer codes in SEG.PR on the AppleWorks disk. When you set up a Custom Printer in AppleWorks, you specify the control codes to be sent to the printer to activate certain features. The program allows you to edit the SEG.PR file, so you can send control codes specific to your printer. (Several different printers are listed in tables in the program.) Essentially, you can set up three custom printers.

You can patch the file to alter the control codes for CPI settings, underline, sub/ super-script, or bold to be anything you want. For example, you might use one setting to turn on color printing on the ImageWriter II. The program will also change the codes used for printer initialization and reset (once you have set up your printer the way you want it, you may not want the program to automatically re-initialize your printer to its default settings).

Proportional printing is controlled by the program through the use of look-up tables. These tables can also be edited to suit your printer.

The program is made to emulate AppleWorks, in that you move a high-light bar to select from a menu. When you are finished making changes to the SEG.PR file, the program offers you the option of saving your changes. The disk also contains an AWP file called SEG.NOTES. This 31K word processor file contains documentation for the program, and several examples showing how to use it.

Book Library Notes

This month two books have been added to the library:

The Complete Hypercard Handbook

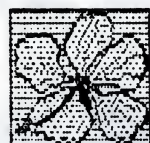
by Danny Goodman

Hypertalk Programming

by Dan Shafer

Both of these books are references on the use of HyperCard on the Macintosh.

Mike Yogan



HIBISCUS



ICE CREAM



LOVE



MAHI MAHI

Sample Graphics from GS29
(See next page)



DALAMATION



DECOY



DOLPHIN



EAGLE



MUSTARD JAR



OIL SLICK



PEPSI CAN



SKULL



SNOWMAN



SOCCER

TIPS OF THE MONTH

by Ryan MacMichael

This is a new column with tips from various sources. This month will show the basic structure of the column.

BASIC TIPS

POKE 44611,1 Catalog your disk and... voila! Only 2 numbers instead of 3 at the sector number!

-Beagle Bros. Big Tip Book

DOS TIPS

POKE 43218,PEEK(43218)+128:

FOR I=43225 TO 43271:POKE I-4,

PEEK(I):NEXT

Now you don't have to type that annoying CATALOG, just a simple C! Be careful, if you type CATALOG, you will get a ?SYNTAX ERROR message. You can change DOS more, but that's too in-depth to talk about here.

HARDWARE

Longer IIGS Keyboard Cable

Q: Does anyone make a longer Apple Desktop Bus (ADB) cable for the keyboard on the Apple IIGS?

Phil Wilson, Chicago, IL

A: Kensington Microware, of System Saver fame, is the only company I'm aware of that sells longer ADB cables. Contact Kensington at 251 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10010; 1-800-535-4242; 1-212-475-5200. MAY '89 A+, p.110

PROGRAMMING UTILITY

In the July '87 issue of NIBBLE is one the best programming utilities ever. It's called ENTERSPEED. There are 27 two-character macros for 27 Applesoft commands. The program is very short. There is a longer program where you can make your own. To receive a copy of the listing, send a SASE to:

Ryan MacMichael

Re: ENTERSPEED

22 Lightning Drive

Medford, NJ 08055

NEXT MONTH: This column, plus a games and tips column!



BOOKWORM



CACTUS



COFFEE.CUP



COOKIE.MONS

CACTUS cactus

CHARLESTON charleston

FARGO fargo

HOW ABOUT SOME NEW PRINT SHOP GS FONTS AND GRAPHICS?

An earlier **Print Shop GS** disk gave us some new stuff, some of it rather good. A new disk arrived, **GS29**, with really attractive fonts and some good graphics. Here are the names:

Color borders-

BACON CAMERA NAVAJO TRIANGLES
BOXES DANISH SHIELD
BRIDGE IRISH SUN

Color patterns-

DECOY GOOSE SWEDEN
DENMARK LOVE
GHOSTBUSTER SHADOW

Graphics-

ACE CAROLINA DALMATION
ANCHOR CARDS DECOY
APPLE.WORM CARROTS DOLPHIN
BANANAS CHERRY.PIE EAGLE
BANDITS CMP.DRIVE EARTH
BEAR CMP.PRINTER EGG.YOLK
BOOKWORM COFFEE.CUP FLAGS OF 12
CACTUS COOKIE.MONSTER COUNTRIES

...and about 24 more

Samples of the fonts and graphics are shown below and elsewhere in this newsletter. Use these as you would any other **Print Shop** files. Just choose "from other disk". The fonts are particularly good and you can't beat the price. Public domain GS disks are available at the GS Sig meetings. Call Gus at 267-3809 for information.

Ethel Graham

HIGHWOOD highwood **SIGMA.BOLD** sigma.bold

SUM slim

HOUSTON houston

SPEED speed

MEADOW meadow

STRIPE STRIPE

NINIGHTS n\night's

TABLOID tabloid

OXFORD oxford

TITLE title

WALLSTREET wallstreet

IIgs SYSTEM SOFTWARE VERSION 5.0

As observed by Jason Harper at the Boston AppleFest, May 5-7 1989. This file may be freely distributed and reprinted.

STATUS: To be released "early summer". At about the same time, APDA (the Apple Programmer's and Developer's Association) will make available the documentation and a new version of APW (Apple Programmer's Workshop) with the tools needed to take full advantage of System 5.0.

GQUIT (the mechanism for switching between GS/OS and ProDOS 8 programs): Somewhat faster going to a ProDOS 8 program from GS/OS. 6X or more faster coming back to GS/OS (about 4 seconds) since the operating system remained in memory rather than having to be mostly reloaded from disk. This may result in reduced desktop sizes for users of AppleWorks Classic and similar reductions in available memory in other ProDOS 8 programs that know how to use the IIgs's extended memory.

GS/OS DEVICE DRIVERS:

AppleDisk 3.5:

New 'scatter read' feature. If a multiblock read request fulfills certain requirements (must be to fast RAM and be over a certain size), then the disk driver will read whole tracks at a time, putting each block encountered (which won't be in sequential order, due to interleave) into its proper place within the area being read. This makes the disk interleave effectively 1:1 for large reads, regardless of the disk's actual interleave.

SCSI:

Has been completely rewritten. Completely bypasses the firmware on the Apple SCSI card, increasing the data transfer rate by 6X. This uses a previously unimplemented GS/OS feature: a 'supervisory driver' manages the interface hardware to which various types of devices can be connected (the SCSI bus in this case), and various device drivers use the supervisory driver to implement access to the different types of devices. Supplied drivers will handle at least generic hard disks and CD-ROM drives. Other SCSI devices that could be easily handled now due to this new feature include tape backup units, scanners, and laser printers.

Console:

Greatly speeded up, especially for single-character output. Ought to be fast enough to implement a decent terminal program with now.

GS/OS FILE SYSTEM TRANSLATORS (FSTs):

ProDOS FST:

Now supports lower case letters in filenames. Can add resource forks onto existing standard files.

AppleShare FST (NEW):

AppleShare file servers on an AppleTalk network are now fully accessible. The files on the server appear with their full 31-character Macintosh filename, including upper/lower case and special characters. One consequence of this is that fully network-aware programs will almost have to be graphics-based, since filenames can include characters not available on the text screen. Still no sign of any file server software that can run on a IIgs instead of Mac, but that doesn't necessarily have to come from Apple.

WINDOW MANAGER:

Opening, closing, and selecting windows have been optimized. Along with the improvements to QuickDraw mentioned above, this gives desktop-interface programs substantially faster user response. The System 5.0 Finder on a normal IIgs appears to run just as fast as the 4.0 Finder on a IIgs equipped with a TransWarp accelerator. I didn't get a chance to see System 5.0 running on a machine with a TransWarp, but that should be AWESOME!!!

The new call NewWindow2 allows a window to be created and a list of controls added to it all in one step, similar to the Dialog Manager's GetNewModalDialog call. In conjunction with resources (more info below) to define the window and controls, some new types of controls, and an improved TaskMaster call to handle them, this allows a programmer to set up a fully working window with controls with almost no effort.

CONTROL & MENU MANAGERS:

Scrolling menus are now implemented. This means that if you have a menu of desk accessories, fonts, etc. that extends off the bottom of the screen, dragging the mouse to the bottom of that menu will cause it to continuously scroll up the screen until everything has been displayed. You can drag the mouse back to the top of the menu to scroll the other direction. This brings the number of accessible NDAs (New Desk Accessories) up to 249, and the number of accessible fonts into the thousands (exact number depends on the application).

'Pop-up' menus are now available in windows and dialogs. These are a convenient way of selecting one of a series of options without taking as much space on the screen as a family of radio buttons would. For example, a terminal program could have a 'Baud rate' button that, when clicked, brings up a list of all available baud rates. The pop-up is always positioned so that the current selection is right under the mouse, so releasing the mouse button without moving the mouse doesn't change the selection. The pop-up menu will scroll as described above for normal menus if there is no room for all items to be listed.

TEXT EDIT TOOL SET (NEW):

Think of it as a "word processor in a box". One of the System 5.0 sample programs, hopefully to be made available when the other 5.0 materials are, was a 5 page long program

that implemented a complete graphics-based wordprocessor, including font/size/style changes, cut/copy/paste that can span multiple lines, and auto word wrap. Text Edit can also be used in a read-only mode to easily display text, a program's help file for example: just open a window with a scroll bar or two, add a Text Edit item, tell it where in memory the text is, and forget about it. TaskMaster handles all the details.

RESOURCE MANAGER (NEW):

This is the biggie. The IIGS now has a full Resource Manager like the Mac does. A 'resource' in this context is an item of data available for use by the program, identified by a type and an ID number. Common resource types include icons, menus, window definitions, and dialog/alert boxes. It is also possible to define custom resource types for any other sort of data a program needs. The resources can be used in a program just by referring to their ID number. In both the Mac and IIGS implementations, resources can be modified and added by the running program: for example, a program could store the user's preferences in a resource which would be immediately available the next time it was run. The resources are kept in a separate 'fork' of the program file itself, so they can't get accidentally separated from the program if it is copied to a different disk or directory (unless an early ProDOS 16-based copy utility is used that doesn't know about files with resource forks). One problem with this is that there is currently no way to transmit a file with a resource fork via modem: the Binary II format used for preserving the attributes of Apple II files has no provision for resource forks, although this will certainly be added in the near future.

The updated APW for System 5.0 will include Rez, a resource compiler. This takes a textual description of the desired resources (in a format that looks rather like C language source code) and generates a resource fork from them. This is copied into the resource fork of the program file with another command. Changes to a program's resources, such as rearranging a dialog or changing the name of a menu item, consist of editing the Rez source code, recompiling it, and recopying the resource fork into the program file. The program itself doesn't have to be recompiled or relinked.

Apple doesn't seem to be planning a full WYSIWYG resource editor like the Mac's ResEdit for the near future, but a similar product is being developed by Simple Software Systems International. SSSI's Genesys utility allows you to design menus, dialogs, icons, windows, etc. on the screen and then generates source code for defining them in most IIGS languages, including Rez. It is scheduled for release at the September AppleFest. With such tools, it should be easy to get simple desktop-based programs running in hours rather than days.

SYSTEM SOFTWARE:

Finder:

Due to the various improvements mentioned above, the Finder would be much more usable even if no features were added. Some of the additions I noted were:

'Get Info' returns a lot more info now, such as the file's full pathname, the total size of all files contained in a directory, and user-entered notes on the file (possibly on file servers only). Also it looks really nifty now: the window appears as a little notebook with a spiral binding along the top edge and tabs along the bottom that you click on to turn to that 'page' of info on the file.

It is now fully network-aware. It allows you to log on to and off of any file servers on the network, dims out the icons for files and folders you don't have access rights to, and gives meaningful error messages for network errors.

Control Panel NDA:

There is now a full Control Panel desk accessory much like the Mac's. It is a large window, with the left 1/3 being a vertically scrolling list of icons with a line of text under each, which represent the various Control Panel Devices (CDEVs) available. You click on one of the CDEVs and the settings for whatever options that CDEV controls appear in the right 2/3 of the window. The supplied CDEVs correspond roughly with the 9 menus under the existing Control Panel CDA (which will still be available). The Chooser will also be a CDEV: programs that print will no longer need a 'Choose printer' menu item. Selecting that item in an existing program will generate a 'Use control panel to select printer' message. PROGRAMMER NOTE: if you have written a program that uses the Print Manager but doesn't support NDAs, you're in trouble. Additional CDEVs can be installed just like NDAs, CDAs, and INITs just by putting them in the right directory on your boot disk. For example, Applied Engineering could easily produce a CDEV for controlling their TransWarp GS accelerator. It would probably consist of a single pop-up menu listing the available speeds (which can be read off of the card, so the CDEV would work with all future versions of the TWGS automatically).

CD-ROM Remote Control NDA:

This is used for controlling the audio playback features of the Apple (and maybe other manufacturer's, I'm not sure how standardized this is) CD-ROM drive. It has all the features of and even looks like an actual compact disk player remote control.

Jason Harper

CompuServe 76703,4222

Editor's Note: This file was downloaded via AppleLink at the IIGS SIG meeting in June. My thanks to Ethel Graham for her technical help!!

Late News from Apple: System 5.0 is expected to be released in mid-August. Watch for the August Candy Apple for further updates!

MINI-BITS

Wanda Bullion, Editor

VULCAN HARD DRIVES: Applied Engineering announces it is now shipping its Vulcan internal hard drives for the IIGS, IIe or II Plus. Vulcan has a heavy duty power supply, a cooling fan, and is available from 20 to 200 MEGs of memory. The 20 MEG Vulcan with controller card and software retails for \$649. It should be available from mail-order houses at considerably less. (Incider/A+, 8/89, p. 5) (In the same issue, Roger Coates lists the Vulcan 20 at \$479- p. 40)

UPDATE: In the description of the Disks of the Month elsewhere in this issue, a program called **PS Lovers' Utility Set** was mentioned. It comes from Big Red Computer Club for either the IIe or IIGS and each retails for \$39.95. However, I have seen in in mail-order ads for about \$28.00. In addition to printing catalogs of fonts, graphics, borders, patterns, it also lets you design and print bookmarks, envelopes and mailing labels. It is very useful, especially if you have lots of disks of Print Shop graphics as I do and can never remember which pictures are on which disk!!

PRINT SHOP USERS TAKE NOTE:

Broderbund has announced a new **Print Shop** will be available in the fall for the Apple II, appropriately titled **The New Print Shop**. This new version has on-screen preview so you can see your work before you print. You can use more than one graphic or type style and place them anywhere on the page. You can also make daily, weekly, monthly or yearly calendars (you won't need the Companion to print these, now). There will also be **The New Print Shop Companion** which will include border and font editors, an envelope maker and templates for newsletters and flyers. There will be three disks of clip-art, fonts and borders (a sampler disk, a party disk and one for schools and businesses). List price will be \$49.95 for **The New Print Shop**, \$39.95 for **The New Print Shop Companion**, \$24.95 for each graphics disk. Educators may purchase a lab pack for \$119.95 with five disks and an extensive teacher's guide with lesson plans, suggested activities and reproducible materials.

Upgrades will cost \$20 - call the **New Print Shop Hotline** at 1-800-999-3256 (educators call 1-800-521-6263). Sounds like the best just got better - stay tuned!!

SAVE THE BEST FOR LAST CATEGORY!! Just when everyone thought support for the Apple II line was dwindling, especially when Claris did not even show up at Applefest in Boston, they made a major announcement: AppleWorks 3.0 is soon to be released. The changes to this version sound very impressive, and it still runs on the IIe with 128K. Beagle Brothers had a lot to do with its development, and **Candy Apple** will give you an in-depth report next issue. (Hint: would you believe a spell-checker, enhanced memory use when available, automatic transfer between applications, 26 new spreadsheet functions.) Quicksell will not be useful with 3.0, but Beagle Bros. promises low-cost upgrades for its other Time-out products.

More Sample Graphics from GS29



ACE



ANCHOR



APPLE, WORM



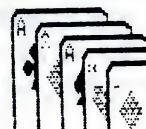
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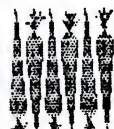
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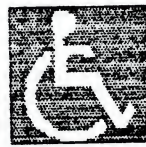
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GHOSTBUSTER



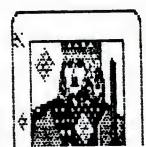
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HANDICAP



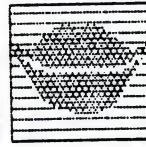
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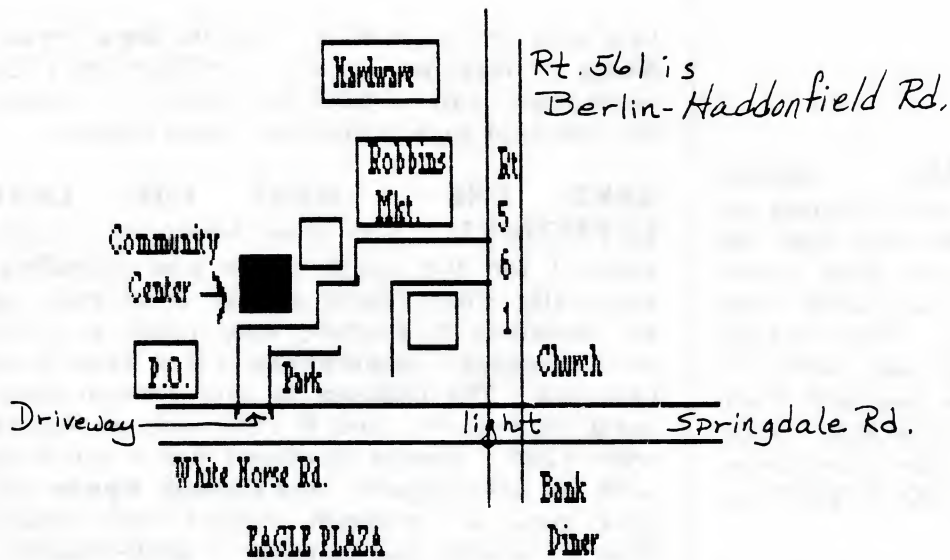
KING



LINCOLN



LIPS



~ MAP TO MAIN MEETING ~

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DATED MATERIAL